AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-56. (Canceled).

Claim 57. (Previously Presented): A method for using an ionic liquid in an application selected from the group consisting of a solvent for enzyme-catalyzed reactions, a solvent for organic synthesis, a matrix in matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionisation (MALDI) mass spectrometry, a solvent for extraction, catalysis or liquefaction, a nuclear fuel reprocessing medium, a fuel cell additive, an electrochemical application, pervaporation, drug delivery, lubrication, hydraulics, adhesives, sensors, biocides, and chromatographic media, the ionic liquid comprising an anion and a cation wherein the cation is a tertiary ammonium ion of the formula (I)

N+HRR'R" (I)

wherein:

R is an alkyl group substituted with one or more hydroxy groups;

R' and R" are independently alkyl or substituted alkyl groups optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen-containing functional group, an alkoxy group, and a hydroxy group; the nitrogen-containing functional group selected from the group consisting of nitrile, nitro, and amino; the substituted alkyl optionally comprising one or more ether linkages; and

the anion is selected from the group consisting of a nitrate, sulphate, phosphate, carbonate, sulphonate, and carboxylate.

Claim 58. (Previously Presented): A method for carrying out an enzyme-catalyzed reaction comprising:

 i.) providing a liquid reaction medium which contains an ionic liquid comprising an anion and a cation wherein the cation is a tertiary ammonium ion of the formula (I)

N⁺HRR'R" (I)

wherein:

R is an alkyl group substituted with one or more hydroxy groups;

R' and R" are independently alkyl or substituted alkyl groups optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a

nitrogen-containing functional group, an alkoxy group, and a hydroxy group; the nitrogen-containing functional group selected from the group consisting of nitrile, nitro, and amino; the substituted alkyl comprising one or more ether linkages; and

the anion is selected from the group consisting of a nitrate, sulphate, phosphate, carbonate, sulphonate, and carboxylate;

- ii.) providing in the liquid reaction medium an enzyme and a substrate for the enzyme; and
 - allowing reaction of the substrate to occur.

Claim 59-61, (Canceled).

Claim 62. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the ionic liquid has a melting point below 25 °C, a viscosity of less than 500 centipoise, and contains less than 1% water.

Claim 63. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 57, wherein R of the ionic liquid is a hydroxyalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 C atoms.

Claim 64. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the hydroxyalkyl has a hydroxyl moiety on its free, terminal carbon.

Claim 65. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the cation of the ionic liquid is selected from the group consisting of an N,N-dimethylethanolammonium ion, a triethanolammoniumion ion, and an N-butyldiethanolammonium ion.

Claim 66. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the anion of the ionic liquid is selected from the group consisting of bis(trifluoromethylsulphonyl)imide, formate, butanoate, pentanoate, hexanoate, heptanoate, octanoate, nonanoate, decanoate, glycolate, crotonate, pyruvate, succinate, and phenylacetate.

Claim 67. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 57, wherein the ionic liquid is selected from the group consisting of:

N-butyldiethanolammonium formate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium acetate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium propionate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium butanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium pentanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium hexanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium heptanoate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium octanoate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium nonanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium decanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium benzoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium benezenedicarboxylate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium benzenetricarboxylate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium benzenetetracarboxylate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium chlorobenzoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium fluorobenzoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium pentachlorobenzoate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium pentafluorobenzoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium glycolate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium pantothenate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium mandelate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium crotonate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium malate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium pyruvate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium succinate;

N-butvldiethanolammonium citrate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium phenylacetate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium oxalate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulphonyl)imide;

N-butyldiethanolammonium carbonate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium hydrogen carbonate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium sulphate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium hydrogen sulphate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium methanesulphonate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium trifluoromethanesulphonate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium ethylenediaminetetraacetate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium hexafluorophosphate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium tetrafluoroborate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium trifluoroacetate:

N-butyldiethanolammonium pentafluoropropanoate;

N-butyldiethanolammonium heptafluorobutanoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium formate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium acetate;

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium propionate:

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium butanoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pentanoate;

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium hexanoate:

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium heptanoate:

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium octanoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium nonanoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium decanoate; N.N-dimethylethanolammonium benzoate:

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium benezenedicarboxylate:

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium benzenetricarboxylate:

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium benzenetetracarboxylate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium chlorobenzoate;

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium fluorobenzoate:

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pentachlorobenzoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pentafluorobenzoate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium glycolate;

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pantothenate;

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium mandelate:

N.N-dimethylethanolammonium crotonate:

N,N-dimethylethanolammonium malate;

- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pyruvate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium succinate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium citrate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium phenylacetate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium oxalate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulphonyl)imide;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium carbonate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium hydrogen carbonate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium sulphate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium hydrogen sulphate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium methanesulphonate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium trifluoromethanesulphonate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium ethylenediaminetetraacetate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium hexafluorophosphate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium tetrafluoroborate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium trifluoroacetate;
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium pentafluoropropanoate; and
- N,N-dimethylethanolammonium heptafluorobutanoate.

Claim 68. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the ionic liquid has a melting point below 25 °C, a viscosity of less than 500 centipoise, and contains less than 1% water.

Claim 69. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the cation of the ionic liquid is selected from the group consisting of an N,N-dimethylethanolammonium ion, a triethanolammoniumion ion, and an N-butyldiethanolammonium ion.

Claim 70. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the anion of the ionic liquid is selected from the group consisting of bis(trifluoromethylsulphonyl)imide, formate, butanoate, pentanoate, hexanoate, heptanoate, octanoate, nonanoate, decanoate, glycolate, crotonate, pyruvate, succinate, and phenylacetate.